

In Attendance

FAO:	Hiroto Mitsugi (Chair)	IUFRO:	John Parrotta
	Mette Wilkie		Alexander Buck
	Peter Csoka	UNDP:	Josep Garí
	Theresa Loeffler	UNEP:	Tim Christophersen
CBD:	Alexander Shestakov		Mihaela Secrieru
CIFOR-ICRAF:	Tony Simons	UNFCCC:	Martin Frick
CITES:	Ivonne Higuero		Peter Iversen
	Maria Isabel Camarena	UNFF:	Alexander Trepelkov
GEF:	Ulrich Apel		Hossein Moeini Meybodi
ITTO:	Gerhard Dieterle		Ryo Nakamura
IUCN:	Stewart Maginnis	WB:	Timothy Brown

Regrets: UNCCD

Principals and other representatives of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) met at FAO HQ, Rome on 27 January 2020.

1. Welcome by the CPF Chair

Hiroto Mitsugi, Chair of the Partnership, welcomed members to the meeting.

2. Adoption of the agenda and tour de table

The proposed agenda for the meeting was adopted. The Chair invited members to introduce themselves.

3. Adoption of the CPF Strategic Vision 2030

The UNFF Secretariat presented the policy context of the proposed CPF Strategic Vision towards 2030, highlighting: challenges facing forests and the increasing level of attention on forests in mainstream news and in political arenas across and beyond the UN system, including at the 2019 SDG Summit, the Leadership Dialogue on forests held during the UNFCCC COP25, and in the UN Secretary-General's priorities for 2020; milestones achieved by the CPF in response to ECOSOC resolution 2015/33, including the development of its new Policy Document and the workplan; significance of the proposed CPF Strategic Vision towards 2030 and its potential impact and contribution to other global efforts on forests; preparatory work undertaken to develop the proposal of the strategic vision; and importance of the CPF's contribution to UNFF15.

The Chair presented the proposal of the vision, outlining background and timeline of the development of the proposed CPF Strategic Vision towards 2030; main objective of the CPF Strategic Vision towards 2030; the structure and table of contents of the strategic vision; main aims of the strategic priorities contained in the

strategic vision; and the way forward and key actions to be taken for the realization of the strategic vision. The UNFF Secretariat added that a proposal was revised to reflect additional comments submitted by the CITES Secretariat and the World Bank.

Members considered the proposal of the strategic vision and discussed their possible contributions to its implementation, highlighting the importance to advance the realization of the strategic priorities through joint activities and mobilize resources required to support actions by Member States. In this regard, members noted the importance to invite their respective governing bodies to take note of the strategic vision and support its realization.

Members underscored the importance to use the strategic vision as a guidance for future work of the CPF, including through the development and implementation of the CPF work plans and other joint activities. Some members suggested promoting the visibility of the CPF to the public, including through the use of a brief key message such as “from deforestation to restoration” for communications purposes.

Other points highlighted during the discussion included: the importance to ensure synergy in the implementation of the vision and Global Forest Goal 6 target 2 as well as other opportunities such as the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework; and the need to ensure accountability, including through measuring progress in advancing the strategic priorities of the strategic vision. Members also proposed to include an additional strategic priority in the strategic vision with a view to enhancing CPF’s actions to support the assessment, promotion and realization of the full values and functions of forests, forest landscapes and forest goods and services.

Following the discussion, members considered and endorsed the final proposal of the CPF Strategic Vision towards 2030, and signed the signature page that stated the intent of the strategic vision and affirmation of members’ support to the implementation of the strategic vision.

Key actions to be taken:

- The Chair in consultation with the Secretariat will provide the final edited version of the CPF Strategic Vision towards 2030 for members’ use;
- The Chair will present the CPF Strategic Vision towards 2030 at UNFF15;
- Members will invite their respective governing bodies to take note of the CPF Strategic Vision towards 2030 and support its realization, consistent with their mandates.

4. CPF’s contribution to the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

The CBD Secretariat presented forest-related elements of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework, highlighting its context in terms of the status progress on the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and other related assessments; organization of work and key dates leading up to CBD COP15 (15-28 October 2020, Kunming, China); coordination with other multilateral instruments; structure of the zero draft; theory of change and main elements of the zero draft framework, including the vision 2050, goals 2030, mission, tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming; reducing threats to biodiversity; meeting peoples’ needs through sustainable use and benefit sharing, implementation support mechanisms, enabling conditions; responsibility and transparency; and monitoring framework.

Members discussed possible ways to engage the CPF and its members leading up to CBD COP15 and on alignment between the eventual 2030 goals of the global biodiversity framework and the UNSPF. Members highlighted the importance to ensure references to “forests” in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, in particular, the goal, target and indicator levels, in light of critical contributions of forests to terrestrial biodiversity.

Members further considered the importance to ensure that the post-2020 global biodiversity framework is designed to support full implementation of the SDGs and the Global Forest Goals while also responding to the goals and objectives of the multilateral environment agreements and other relevant international instruments such as the nationally-determined contributions to the Paris Agreement on climate change.

Other main points highlighted during the discussion included: the importance to build a monitoring and accountability framework, taking into account updated data sets and information on forests, including the forthcoming 2020 edition of the Global Forest Resources Assessment and the State of the World's Forests to be released prior to the CBD's twenty-fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, as well as the ongoing development of the global core set of forest-related indicators and the ongoing assessment of the Global Forest Expert Panel on forests and poverty; the importance to consider specific measures to incentivise economic sectors to mainstream biodiversity perspectives into consumption and production of forest products; and the need to support capacity development at the national level to ensure effective implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

Key actions to be taken:

- The CBD Secretariat will notify members of meetings related to the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework for their participation; and
- Members are invited to provide their written inputs and comments on the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework by June 2020.

5. Follow up to the outcome of High-level event on deforestation during the UNFCCC COP25

FAO presented updates on follow up to the outcome of high-level event on deforestation during the UNFCCC COP25, highlighting: current rates and impacts of deforestation and forest loss; regional trends and forecast of deforestation 2010-2030; expansion of agriculture as a main driver of tropical deforestation; changing drivers and their underlying causes of tropical deforestation; recommendations from the 2018 CPF Conference "Working Across Sectors to Halt Deforestation and Increase Forest Area: From Aspiration to Action"; European Union's action to protect and restore the world's forests; and actions proposed by the UN Secretary-General's Executive Committee to turn the tide on deforestation, including suggestions for CPF's consideration and FAO's response.

Members discussed possible collaborative actions by the CPF to contribute to the work of the UN Secretary-General's Executive Committee on deforestation, noting the importance to consider forest degradation as a critical challenge to address to effectively combat climate change and biodiversity loss.

Members stressed the importance to develop the CPF's key messages to address main issues affecting deforestation and forest degradation as its contribution to the work of the UN Secretary-General's Executive Committee and to communicate to members' governing bodies. Main issues for consideration suggested included: sustainable consumption and production of agriculture and forest products; importance of primary forests; forest education and training; engagement of the private sector in forest restoration and sustainable and legal supply chain of forest products; making greater use of scientific knowledge and assessments of the existing research initiatives and activities; and using media attention generated through other forest topics e.g. fire.

Key actions to be taken:

- FAO and UNEP will prepare and circulate a one-page think-piece document on deforestation and forest degradation for members' comments and suggestions.

6. CPF's contribution to the implementation of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

UNEP provided updates on the status of the preparation of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030, highlighting: the policy context, including the scope of the UNGA Resolution 73/284; environmental benefits of ecosystem restoration; growing public interest in climate and environment issues; relation between the decade and existing commitments such as SDGs; key milestones and dates towards launch of the decade; theory of change based on global movement, political will and capacity; communication strategy; Multi-Partner Trust Fund for the implementation of the decade; and opportunities related to the decade, including potential role for the CPF to act as a catalyst and action platform for forest restoration.

Members discussed CPF's possible contribution to the implementation of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. Members noted the need to promote and raise awareness on social, economic and environmental benefits and values of forests in the decade's strategy. It was suggested that the forthcoming meetings and events such as the Global Landscapes Forum or the IUCN World Conservation Congress could provide an opportunity for the CPF to organize a joint event to raise awareness of the importance of forest landscape restoration, taking into account the ongoing activities under the CPF Joint Initiative on Forest Landscape Restoration.

Key actions to be taken:

- UNEP and FAO will share the draft strategy of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration for members' comments and suggestions;

7. Any other business

The Chair thanked for the Vice-Chairpersonship by Gustavo Fonseca, the GEF Secretariat, in 2019 and invited members to nominate their candidates for the 2020 Vice-Chair. Members considered the nomination for the 2019 CPF Vice-Chairpersonship and decided that Stewart Maginnis, IUCN, is to assume the position effective immediately.

ITTO informed that the International Tropical Timber Council mandated the ITTO Secretariat to identify and analyse a new mechanism to enhance ITTO's financing architecture and fundraising approach based on its new programmatic approach. ITTO shared the draft document regarding the new programmatic approach and its four new programme lines.

Key actions to be taken:

- Stewart Maginnis, IUCN, will assume the 2020 Vice-Chair; and
- Members are invited to provide feedback to the ITTO's draft document on the new programmatic approach and its four new programme lines.
